(3) No. The Member is referred to the Diwan's Proceedings P. W. 4—758/06, dated 28th November 1931, published in the Cochin Government Gazette, dated 19th Vrischigam 1107.

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—(2). Has it been brought to the notice of the Government that that publication is without the name of the publisher?

Mr. T. S. Sesha Ayyar.—No publisher's name is seen.

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—Is it not an offence under section 3 of the Press Regulation?

Mr. T. S. Sesha Ayyar.—Notice.

A deputation to the Diwan from the Muslims of the State.

299. Mr. K. Mohamed Seethi.—Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) what requests were made in the Memorial submitted by a deputation of the Muslims of the State to the Diwan on 13th Kumbham 1106;

(b) what orders were passed by the Government; and

(c) when they were passed?

Mr. I. N. Menon.—(a) A copy of the Memorial is appended (*Appendix XXV.*)

(b) A copy of the Diwan's Proceedings P. 1376/06, dated 24th October 1931 is appended (*Appendix XXVI.*)

(c) Vide answer to (b).

Assignment of lands—depressed classes.

300. മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. പി. വള്ളോൻ.—(എ) അധഃകൃതക്ക പുറമ്പോക്ക സ്ഥലം പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുവാൻ ആർഡർ ആയിട്ടുള്ളതു ആളൊന്നിനു എത്ര സെൻറ് വീതമാണെന്നു പറയുവാൻ ബഹുമാനപ്പെട്ട ഗവൺമെണ്ടിനു ദയവുണ്ടാകുമോ;

(ഒ) ഗവൺമെണ്ടാവശ്യം കഴിച്ചു മറ്റുള്ള പുറമ്പോക്ക സ്ഥലങ്ങളൊക്കെയും ആവശ്യക്കാരായ അധഃകൃതക്ക പതിച്ചുകൊടുക്കുവാൻ ഓരൊ വില്ലേജുകളിലും ആർഡർ അയയ്ക്കുവാൻ വിരോധമുണ്ടോ?

റാവു സാഹിബ് മിസ്റ്റർ കസ്തൂരി രങ്കയ്യർ.—(എ) കടൽ, കായലോരങ്ങളിൽ കുടുംബം ഒന്നിനു് ഏറിയത് പത്തു സെൻറ് വീതവും, മറ്റു ദിക്കുകളിൽ ഏറിയതു് ഇരുപതു സെൻറ് വീതവുമാണു്.

(ഒ) ഓരൊ വില്ലേജിലും യുക്തംപോലെ ആവശ്യക്കാരായ അധഃകൃതക്ക സ്ഥലം കൊടുക്കുന്നതാണു്.

മിസ്റ്റർ കെ. പി. വള്ളോൻ.—ഒരു കുടുംബത്തിൽ പത്തു പേർ താമസിയ്ക്കുന്നുണ്ടെങ്കിൽ പത്തു സെൻറ സ്ഥലം മാത്രം അവർക്കു കിട്ടിയതു കൊണ്ടു എന്താണു ഫലം?

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Chittur Municipal Chairman's letter C. 429/1106, dated 2nd September 1931.

Adverting to Official Memorandum, dated 26th April 1931, P. 1012/06, I have the honour to forward copy of the Council resolution passed at its meeting held on 6th Chingam 1107.

APPENDIX XXV.

(Vide Answer to Question No. 299).

To

C. G. HERBERT Esq., I. C. S.,
Diwan of Cochin.

Sir,

On behalf of the Muslim community of the State we deem it a privilege to wait on you in deputation for the first time after your advent into office and to extend to you our sincere and humble greetings. While thanking you heartily for your kindness in affording us an opportunity of meeting you, we may be permitted to avail ourselves of it for acquainting you with some of the vital needs of our community with a view that you may be pleased to give them your early and sympathetic consideration and pass favourable orders.

The needs of the Muslim community of the State mainly relate of education and representation in the public service. A truly sympathetic policy in the matter of Muslim Education was initiated by Mr. (now Sir,) T. Vijayaraghavachari during his tenure of office as the Diwan of the State in response to a representation made to him by the Cochin Muslim Educational Association. The concessions that he was pleased to sanction for Muslim Education was embodied in the Cochin Educational Code as revised in his time.

During the subsequent regimes, poverty certificates were insisted on in the case of Muslim pupils and the stipends used to be given to Muslim girls attending English Schools were modified. The desire and repeated representation of this Community to grant a small stipend of 8 as. per mensem to Muslim girls attending vernacular schools remain unsatisfied though the Diwan-President of the Legislative Council gave legitimate hopes to the Community in that direction inside the Legislative Council. The scholarships set apart for Muslims in this Code were awarded grudgingly and at times refused for very technical grounds, A scholarship applied for by the first Muslim student in the M. B. B. S. class in the Medical College was refused. There are several schools in which there was sufficient strength of Muslim pupils entitling them to Arabic teachers but which were not given the benefit of their appointments. Though, thus, the policy of Sir. T. Vijayaraghavachariar was not followed in spirit and pursued logically, the Government were pleased to constitute a Muslim Educational Committee to supervise the Quran teacher's Examination and to act as an advisory body to Government in the matter of Muslim Education. But the community feels that the attention which the Committee and its recommendations have received at the hands of the Government has been far from satisfactory.

Having ascertained the sense of this community and speaking as we do, on its behalf we make the following specific prayers regarding Muslim Education :—

(a) The concessions embodied in the Educational Code as revised in the time of Sir T. Vijayaraghavachari may be resorted without restrictions and qualifications.

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(b) A small stipend of 8 as. per mensem may be given to Muslim girls attending vernacular primary schools.

(c) Quran teachers may be appointed in all schools where there are at least 25 Muslim pupils in the primary classes and Arabic Munshies may be provided wherever there is a demand for them by pupils taking Arabic as an optional subject in the Secondary classes.

(d) The Quran teachers may be given at least the salary of the lowest paid Primary teacher and the Arabic Munshies the scale of pay allowed to Sanskrit and Malayalam Pandits.

(e) One of the Muslim Lower Secondary Schools at least may be raised to the status of a High School.

(f) At least one model Muslim girl school may be opened in one of the Muslim centres with adequate facilities for Muslim girls.

(g) A Muslim Educational officer may be appointed to supervise and promote Muslim Education.

(h) Greater encouragement may be given to Muslim youth taking to technical education by the award of scholarships and other concessions.

(i) The disabilities of the Muslim Educational Committee may be removed, the committee reconstituted and its recommendations given due weight and consideration.

j. The concesssion promised to the Muslims of Ernakulam as per correspondence of the Director of Public Instruction Ref. on P. No. 502/1095, may be sympathetically reconsidered.

In the matter of the representation of Muslims in the Public Service of the State we regret to state that there is not one major appointment in the State which it is the lot of Muslim to occupy and those few are already in the service, have not enjoyed the encouragement and consideration which they can legitimately hope for as the members of an unrepresented community. We may state in this conection that the number of Muslim graduates of Cochin had to leave the State for want of sufficient encouragement here and seek employment elsewhere.

It is therefore our earnest prayer that you may be pleased to show striking encouragement to the members of the Muslim community in the matter of appointments. We may be permitted to state that the Muslims here are actuated by the same legitimate aspirations and desires which their co-religionists in other parts of India have entertained in the matter of representation in public service.

In conclusion, we have to thank you once again for your kindness in receiving us. We fervently hope that some of our communal needs which we have stated above may receive your earnest, early and sympathetic attention as those of a community which has contributed considerably to the material resources of the State and which has yet been lagging behind its sister communities for decades in point of education and association in the Government of the State.

Ernakulam,
13th Kumbham 1106.

We beg to remain,
Sir,
Your most obedient servants.

APPENDIX XXVI.

(*Vide answer to Question No. 299.*)

PROCEEDINGS OF THE DIWAN OF COCHIN.

Development Department.

Concessions—Educational—Muslim community.

Read (1) memorial, dated 13th Kumbham 1106, from Mr. K. Mohamed Seethi and others.

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(2) Petition, dated 19th Kumbham 1106, from Mr. A. K. Kunju Moideen.

(3) Letter dated, 8th July 1931, from Mr. K. M. Seethi regarding revision of pay of Quran teachers and Arbic pandits.

Also (4) the following communications from the Director of Public Instruction.

Letter C. No. 1074/06, dated 1st August 1931.
Letter C. No. 9352/06, dated 11th October 1931.
Letter C. No. 9616/06, dated 16th October 1931.

Order P. No. 1376/06, dated 24th October 1931.

Government are pleased to issue the following orders on the various points raised in the several communications read above.

1. Removal of restrictings in the concessions embodied in the Educational Code. The memorialists protest against the rule requiring poverty certificates for the grant af half-fee concessions of Muslim pupils and the reduction of stipends given to Muslim girls in primary classes of English Schools.

Poverty certificates are required not only from Muslim pupils but also from pupils belonging to other communities which are classed 'backward' for purposes of educational concessions. However, the restriction in the case of Muslim pupils have been relaxed to some extent already and it has been ordered that it will be enough if certificates are produced from respectable Muslims of the locality. No further concessions can be made.

As regards the question of raising the stipend to Muslim pupils in primary classes of English schools to the orginal rate of Rs. 2, the Diwan regrets that the request cannot be considered this year, in view of the present finacial stringency.

2. Grant of stipend of 8 annas a month to Muslim girls attending vernacular primary schools.—The request cannot be granted.

3. Appointment of Quran teachers in all schools where there are at least 25 Muslim pupils in the primary classes, and of Arabic Munshis whenever there is a demand for them by the pupils in the secondary classes.—Government have been meeting such demands wherever there is real necessity and provided the strength justified their appointment. The Director will see that such appointments are made wherever they are required.

4. Revision of pay of Quran teachers and Arabic Munshis.—The question of further revision of pay is engaging the attention of Government. The Director is requested to expedite the report called for in the O. M. P. 1376/06, dated 8th August 1931.

5. Raising one of the Muslim lower secondary schools to the status of a High School.—It is not possible to increase the the number of High Schools at present.

6. Opening of at least one model Muslim Girls' School in one of the Muslim centres.—The question must wait until the educational survey is finised.

7. Appointment of Muslim Educational Officer to supervise and promote Muslim education.—The Director is requested to report on the subject after the educational survey is over.

8. Encouragement to Muslim youths taking to technical education by the award of scholarships and other concessions.—Applications for such scholarships from qualified members of the community will receive due consideration.

9. Removing certain disabilities of the Muslim Educational Committee and reconstituting it.—Government cannot do anything for this committee.

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When the School Board, proposals for which are under consideration, is constituted, the Muslims will be represented on it.

(True extract)

(Sd.)

Secretary to the Diwan.

To

The Director of Public Instruction.
Mr. K. M. Seethi.
Mr. Kunju Moideen.

QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

APPENDIX XXVII.

(Vide answer to Q. No. 304.)

Serial No.	Name of work	Last date fixed for submission of tenders.	Dates of publication of Gazette
1	Constructing a bridge over Cheerakuli river	29 4 1099	23 4 1099
2	Constructing an additional weir to Enamakkal dam	22 7 1101	17 7 1101
3	Constructing a building for Ernakulam Girls' School	No tenders were invited	
4	Opening 4th section of Nelliampathy Ghat road	do	
5	Do 5th section	do	
6	Opening the Cochin-Alleppey road	15 6 1103	2 6 1103

R. O. C. No. 11/1106.

Office of the Diwan of Cochin,
Development Department,
12th May 1931.

APPENDIX XXVIII

(Vide answer to Q. No. 305.)

OFFICIAL MEMORANDUM.

Reference—Correspondence ending with letter C. No. 2612/1106, dated 28th April 1931, from the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer.

It is not likely that a medical man with a short training for a period of six months would be able to tackle the anti malarial problem successfully. The Diwan thinks that the most promising line of advance would be to have an anti-malarial scheme formulated for the State by some well-known Malarial Expert after studying local conditions. The Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer is requested to offer his views on the proposal and to report whether he has any idea what it would be likely to cost.

(By order)

(Sd.)

Secretary to the Diwan.

To

The Chief Medical and Sanittry Officer.

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